SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOATS.

UNCLE SAM KEEPING ABREAST OF NAVAL PROGRESS.

Not Only Building Submarines, but Equipping the Navy With Every Means of Defence Against Them - Large Secondary Batteries for the Great Battieships Connecticut and Louisiana.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The United States is not only attempting to keep abreast of progress in naval construction by building submarine boats, but is also taking cognizance of the work of other countries In this direction, and is undertaking to equip the navy with every possible means of de fence against these formidable and terrifying craft. The giant Connecticut and its sister ship the Louisiana which will be the greatest fighting vessels in Uncle Sam's navy, will have exceptionally large secondary batteries, which are designed primarily as a means of defence against surface and submarine torpedo boats. These secondary batteries will consist of twenty 14pounders, twelve 3-pounders, six 1-pounders of an automatic type, two 1-pounders of a semi-automatic type, two 3-inch field pieces for landing parties and eight smaller machine guns.

"The guns from 3 to 14-pounders will be the most effective against submarine torpedo boats," said Rear Admiral O'Neil, Chief of the Naval Bureau of Ordnance in discussing submarine warfare to-day. *Of course these boats will appear on the ourface for only a moment and it will be necessary to fire very rapidly in order to destroy them. The big guns cannot be handled fast enough, but the others being fired from the shoulder, can pour a string of shot after a submarine boat that will make it pretty warm for it whenever it comes to the surface. Fortunately for the protection of the battleships the hull of the submarine is very thin and can be pierced by anything down to a 3-pounder. The difficulty is to hit it. Some of the officers anticipate guarding against submarine boats by means of swift-moving surface torpedo boats, which can run down the submarines and ram them whenever

they come to the surface. "When I was in the harbor of Cherbourg recently," he continued, "I saw one of the French submarine torpedo boats darting around the harbor and apparently making very good speed. It sat very low in the water and was very pointed, and in fact you could not tell where it ended except for a little flag which rose above the surface. We know very little about the French type of boat, as they are guarding it with the greatest care. I understand, however, that it is run by storage batteries exclusively. The Holland, which is as yet the only submarine boat our navy has in commission, is operated by gasolene on the surface and storage batteries when running

taken into consideration in connection with the equipping of the navy with submarine boats. If we are to have a large number of these crafts we must have some place to keep them and must have quarters for their crews. They cannot go far out to sea and must necessarily operate about the harbors. It is scarcely possible to keep a crew in action on one of the boats of the Holland type for more than eight hours, as the cramped position in which the men are compelled to sit would tire them out, so that they could hardly do their best work

that they Could hardly do their best work after being in there six or eight hours."

"Then you are opposed to submarine beats of this type?"

"Not at all," he replied. "I think they can do very effective work for harbor defence. They must strike quickly. I believe withmarines coming out from shore and keeping under the water would break up any blockade. The old blockade, such up any blockade. The old blockade, such as we knew in the Civil War, when all the as we knew in the Civil war, blockading squadrons anchored outside the port, has been broken up anyway by the surface torpedo boats. We do not the surface torpedo boats, we no hot know exactly what our surface torpedo boat can do in action, but it keeps the offi-cers on the battleships constantly on the lookout for them. Of course all they can do is to rush in at high speed and take chance on successfully launching a torpedo before being destroyed. I know of no means of defence against the submarines except constant vigilance, which of course uld be a great strain on the officers and men, who would have to pour a hail fire into the submarine whenever it show itself above the water. To do effective work a torpedo craft must come within 800 yards of the vessel to be torpedoed." Admiral O'Neil explained the manipula lation of the Whitehead torpedo, which is

equipped with automatic devices to pre vent it veering from side to side or swinging up and down. At its highest speed and, he said, that in order to be most effective it must run at its highest speed to catch a swiftly moving vessel—its range was about soo yards, although it could run much further at a slower rate of speed. Submarine boats, running underneath the sur-face, would, he thought, be able to approach a battleship and launch a torpedo with le chance of discovery than a surface boat.

"The first submarine boat I ever saw," he id, "was a boat called the Peacemaker which I with Gen. Sherman and some others went over to New York years ago to see Its motive power was furnished by super-heated steam. They heated the steam to a very high temperature and stored it in tanks and discharged it into a jacket of caustic soda, which got very hot and enabled them to use the steam over and over again. The boat ran along all right so far as I could see and made a number of por-It did not earry any torpedo At the present time gasolene and storage batteries are used on all submarine craft as far as I know. It would be impossible in those close quarters to use steam

n account of the heat.
"Of course it will never be necessary for the United States to maintain as many sub-marine boats as France, but at the same time we should have a reasonable supply France realizes that it is impossible for to compete with England in the matter of battleships and cruisers, and has there-fore turned its attention to the develop-ment of the highest type of submarine torpedo boats. They claim to be able to run across the Channel entirely under water and as they would probably have then ready for sailing immediately on the declaration of war, they expect to be able to launch a fleet of forty or fifty or more of these vessels and have them cross the Chan-nel and in the principal ports of England in a very few hours. The consternation it would create among the English shipping can be imagined. However, I do not believe that England's naval operations, should she go to war with France, would be conducted along the French const, but would more likely take place in the West Indies and elsewhere. The French are, Indies and elsewhere. The French are therefore, designing their craft with offen

sive as well as defensive work.
"It is my idea, if the United States were o place \$500,000 at the disposal of the Navy Department, we could build boats of several types and perhaps make some improvements on the Holland. I understand that he new vessels of this type which are being built for the Navy Department are to con tain many improvements over the origi-nal submarine boats, but as they have not

been tested I can not say as to them."
In discussing the means employed by submarine boats of locating an enemy, Admiral O'Neil said he understood from Admiral Bradford, who had made a trip in one of the American submarine boats, that by means of a prism, which was ele-vated above the surface of the water, he could see the surrounding vessels and other objects very well, although some

"The Sun" Is the Only Newspaper in the land that gathers the news of the world through its own agents. That's why "it you see it in The Sun it's so."—Adv.

COMMERCE WITH OUR ISLANDS. Large Increase of Trade With Porto Rico. the Philippines and Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Definite figures of the commerce of the United States with its non-contiguous territory during the fiscal year just ended are now completed by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. They show that Porto Rico took from the United States in the fiscal year 1902 merchandise valued at \$10,719,444, compared with \$1,988,888 in 1897, and that the shipments to the United States from Porto Rico in the fiscal year 1902 were \$8,297,422, compared with \$2,181,024 in 1897. To the Philippines exports were \$5,261,867 in 1972, compared with \$94,597 in 1897, and the imports from the Philippines were \$6,612,700 in 1902, compared with \$4,383,740 in 1897. To the Hawaiian Islands the exports in 1900 were, according to the best estimates of the Collector at Honolulu, \$19 000,000 in 1902, compared with \$4,690,075 in 1897, and the reeipts of merchandise into the United

States from Hawaii in 1900 were \$24,700,429, compared with \$13,687,799 in 1897.

To Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines combined the shipments in 1962 were \$34,971,311 in value, compared with \$6,773,560 in 1897, and the receipts of merchandise from those islands in 1902 were \$39,619,551, compared with \$22,225,562 in 1897. Ship, compared with \$22,225,563. compared with \$20,252,563 in 1897. Ship-ments by the Government for its troops or officers are not included in the above

To Porto Rico the principal shipments were cotton goods, iron and steel manu-factures, breadstuffs, rice, provisions, wood and manufactures, leather and manufactures, fish, mineral oils and vegetables. To the Philippines the principal exports were manufactures of iron and steel, provisions, breadstuffs, cotton manufactures, mineral oils, paper and manufactures, malt liquors and manufactures of leather.

COMMANDER REES A POET. A Verse He Got Off at a Banquet to Officers of His Ship in Queenstown.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Commander Corwin P. Rees of the training ship Monongahela is a poet, but nobody suspected it until lately, when at a banquet to the officers of his ship at Queenstown he got off some verses in the brogue, copies of which have found their way to this country. Here is one of them: s one of them:
"Its said that more Irishmen live in New York
Than dwell in the mansions of Queenstown and

Than dwell in the handsolvery Irishman gives
Cork.
But sure and it's true every Irishman gives
A welcome to strangers wherever he lives.
Wherever he lives, with the cow or the king.
The fat of his land to his table he'll bring.
And devil a bit will he needlessly work.
But spree, when he can, as in Queenstown and

PHILIPPINE MAIL ROBBED. Sergeant Lewis of the Sixteenth Infantry

Is Suspected. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 - A mail robbery n the Philippines has been reported to the War Department, and Sergt. Murray H. Lewis of the Sixteenth Infantry is suspected of being implicated. He was the mail clerk at Apairi, in Northern Luzon, mail clerk at Apairi, in Northern Luzon, whence \$1.500 in gold was shipped by an army Paymaster to Manila. When the sealed boxes in which the money had been placed were opened at Manila they were found to contain only worthless papers. An investigation disclosed that Lewis, who was detailed as mail clerk at Apairi, had made duplicate keys of the money boxes. A warrant for his arrest was issued.

Vessels in the Asiatic Station Divided Into Two Squadrons.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.-Advices have been received at the Navy Department that Rear Admiral Rodgers, Commanderin-Chief of the Asiatic station, has divided his force into two squadrons. One of these will remain in Chinese and Japanese waters. It is under the command of Rear Admiral Evans and consists of eight vessels. The other squadron consists of vessels in the Philippines and is commanded by Rear Admiral Wildes. It consists of twenty-Admiral Wildes. It consists of twenty-seven war vessels and supply ships. Ad-miral Wildes has as his flagship the former distilling vessel Rainbow, which was re-titted in elegant style at the New York Navy Yard. She will remain anchored at Cavité. The Rainbow's name has not been

Kanakas Enlisted as Apprentices on a Training Ship.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.-The training ship Mohican, which is just back at Port Townsend, Wash., after a long cruise, took on board at Honolulu six young Kanakas, who enlisted as apprentice boys. This was the first experiment of the kind, the prohibition against enlisting foreigners annexed. The boys proved very apt and got on all right with the white apprentices. When the ship returned to Honolulu, how-ever, four of them deserted. They left word that they did not like the service.

Ferry Bootblacks Under Strict Orders.

About two weeks ago the bootblack service was suspended on the Pavonia Ferry, running to the Eric Station in Jersey City. Many commuters had complained of annovance by the constant cry of "Shine? and the persistency with which the Italians solicited business. After a brief interval the service has been resumed with a new railroad pattern, and on the flat top of each cap is riveted the following proclamation, written in a large round hand upon a piece of paper from the blank leaf of an ledger:

> NOTICE. BOYS MUST NOT

When the bootblack starts to do his work the regulation comes into evidence directly beneath the eyes of the customer. The demeaner of the boys under the caps varies ecording to temperament. Some wear he notice with a self-conscious grin, while others keep their heads bobbing and twist-ing to prevent it from being read.

The Weather.

The weather continued to be comparatively cool the Atlantic States yesterday; the centre of high pressure still being to the north and moving toward

the St. Lawrence Valley.

The slight area of low pressure which was on the oast of Virginia, and for which the Weather Bureau issued special storm warnings on Saturday, falled to materialize. The pressure was low in the extreme West and Southwest and in the upper Mississippi Valley, with scattered showers in the latter region. In most districts the weather was clear. in this city the day was fair and cool; average humidity, 61 per cent.; fresh to brisk northwest wind; barometer corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M., 29.02; 8 P. M., 29.86.

The temperature yester lay, at recorded by the nexed table;

-Official Sun': -Official Sun's 1993, 1991, 1992, 1992, 1993, 1993, 1993, 1993, 1993, 1993, 1993, 1993, 1993, 1993, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1994, 1995 WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO MORROW For eastern New York; increasing cloudiness to-day; local rains to night and to-morrow; light

variable winds, shifting to southeast, For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsyl ania, Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey, warmer, with increasing cloudiness to day; local rains to-night and to-morrow; variable winds, shifting to fresh.

For New England: fair to day: local rains to-

morrow, light to fresh northwest winds, becomin

York: warmer, with local rains and probably thunderstorms to day and to morrow; increasing south to southeast winds.

MOB OF BOYS ABATES A GHOST

INCIDENTALLY WRECKING A HOUSE IN 42D STREET.

Thieves Had Stuck Up in the Window a Figure of the Virgin in White Staff and Story Spread That It Was the Spook of Artist Bastlen's Mother-in-Law

There was a haunted house in East Forty second street for a few minutes on Friday evening, but the boys of the neighborhood soon laid the ghost, and in doing so, practically wrecked the building. For several years the house at 232 has been occupied by K. Bastien, a worker in plaster and staff decorations, who had his modelling rooms and studio in the same building in which he lived. Bastien was pretty well known among the persons who are acquainted with the sort of thing that he had to offer, and the plaster cast of the front elevation of the new Peter Cooper High School, which was exhibited by the Board of Education and the contractors was one of his works.

Some time ago Bastien got several contracts in Havana in rebuilding and redecorating buildings there, including the palace. About Christmas he went to Havana to carry out these contracts, leaving his wife Clara and her mother, Mrs Du Guines, to take care of the house. In March he wrote for them to join him in the Cuban capital, and they prepared to move from this country. Guines the prospect of a change was disheartening, and one day she committed suicide in the East Forty-second street house. Mrs. Bastien was so upset by this that she packed up a few necessaries and went at once to her husband's new home in Cuba. She forgot to leave any caretaker at the house in this city, and a party of thieves entered it and made off with most of the lead pipe. This stirred up the agents of the house, J. Edgar Leaveraft & Son and they wrote to Mr. Bastien that he ought to do something to protect the goods that remained in the house.

to do something to protect the goods that remained in the house.

Mrs. Bastien came back to this country and took from the house the things that she wanted to save. She left some discarded clothing, letters, and some examples of her husband's art in the house, locked the door and went back to Cuba.

On Friday some of the boys living in the neighborhood forced their way into the house by prying stones out of the rear wall. They found, among other pieces of staff work, a statue of the Virgin Mary. This they moved up to the front window, opening the shutters so that it could be seen from the yard. Then they draped the window with black cloth gleaned from the clothing that Mrs. Bastien had left in the house and clothed the figure so that only the white face showed. As the boys arranged things it looked as though a frightened woman was standing in the window.

Then the word was passed around that the house was haunted and that any one who wanted to have a chance to "rock a ghost" would do well to visit the house Friday evening. The news spread up and down Second avenue and First avenue, and when evening came there was a fine collection of half-frightened youngsters in

and when evening came there was a fin collection of half-frightened youngsters in front of the house, ready to abate super stition. They had brought with then implements of scientific research in the shape of brick bats, cobble stones, sticl and stones. All of them had been to that the woman who committed suicid was "walking" the house, and that it would be a public benefit to dispose of the uneas

spirit.
The haunted house stands back from the street, one of the few old-fashioned res dence buildings left in the neighborhood On each side of it are tenements which ru out to the street, so that the yard of the old house makes a court thirty feet or more deep and as wide. Into this the ghost-

The ghost was in plain sight, as the moonlight was reflected into its window from the windows of the tenements. One glance at it was enough for the hunters and they began a bombardment of the building which lasted until all of their missiles were used up, and the front of the house was battered out of shape. Every window in the front was broken and the sashes smashed. The stones and iron bars which the boy, had thrown in some cases went through the house, wrecking everything in their path. The statue of the Virgin was broken into fragments. The whole interior on the first and second floors was wrecked. After disposing of the ghost the boys thought they might need. Yesterday it was a sad wreck, but here was no ghost

ART TREATMENT OF THE CITY. Mr. Cantor Proposes a Commission to Beautify His Borough.

President Cantor's quarterly report fo the Borough of Manhattan announces that he is considering appointing a commission to be composed of men engaged in the ar tistic professions, to prepare a comprehen sive plan for beautifying the borough, unless the Mayor should decide to appoint such a commission for the whole city. He

I have noticed a lack of harmony as to the architecture, location and other feature of public improvements, and I believe that if a commission composed of architects sculptors, civil engineers and others could Washington, the result of their labors would be very apparent in the general appearance of this city. I have already conferred with prominent men of these professions upon the subjectional am a firm believer in the necessity of creating such a commission. The result would be uniformity and harmony under one system, comprehensive enough to embrace all the departments, and that will be the rule instead of the exception in the construction of public improvements. We have already succeeded, through the generosity of the Municipal Art Society, in securing for the city an artistic Island of in securing for the city an artistic island of safety at Twenty-third street and Broad way, after the submission of competitive de signs generously provided for by this commission, and, in conjunction with the Metro politan Railroad Company and William Barclay Parsons, Chief Engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission, we have just provided Transit Commission, we have just provided for the placing of another island of safety on Fourteenth street, near Union Square How much better it would be if a commission such as I have outlined could be appointed who would designate what parts of the city should be provided with structures of this kind, their particular location, and the observations. their particular location, and the character or design of the structure.

Mr. Cantor repeats his recommendation of the establishment of a naval pars on Blackwell's Island. He says that the plic markets are in bad condition and will suggest that some of the larger mar kets should be abandoned, the property sold, and the proceeds devoted to establishing smaller markets in various centres.

The report relates that the average price to be paid for reasphalting under contracts recently let was \$1.40 a yard, while Tammany administration was \$2.85 He estimates that in this borough he saving for the entire year made by his administration, on asphalt contracts, as compared with lettings under the Tam-many administration, will be close to

President Cantor recommends the widen ing of Park row so as to provide adequately for traffic between the Brooklyn and the Williamsburgh bridges.

Policeman Farrell Rescues Drowning Man

At the risk of his own life Policeman John Farrell of the Greenpoint avenue

station, Williamsburg, rescued John Lagorquist from drowning yesterday. La. gorquist lives at 132 Huron street, Williamsburg. Farrell was cheered as h stepped ashore to go to the police station o change his uniform.

Are You Depressed?

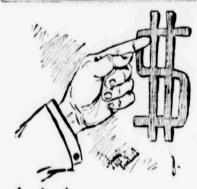
Do life's worries sit heavy upon you? Read THE SUN. Hundreds of thousands find it the best of tonics.—Adv.

O'Neill's

New Fall Styles in Silk Waists. To-day, Monday.

A special purchase of Peau de Soie, Taffeta and Satin Waists, all new designs in creams, colors and black. All sizes, that would sell in regular stock at prices ranging from \$5.75 to \$7.00, on sale to-day at

SIXTH AVENUE, 20TH TO 21ST STREET.



Boys' short trouser suits, sizes

Knockabout suits, single breasted suits with vests, double breasted jacket suits.

\$3,-were all kinds of higher

A handful of serge sailor suits, 3 to 6 years.

What's left of our Norfolk jackets and many of the most attractive outing suits-crashes, homespuns, flannels. \$10 for coat and trousers.

For men and youths.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

158 Broadway, cor. Warren, opposite City Hall. 842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave. 1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

SHOT HIS NEIGHBOR'S WIFE.

THE END OF AN ALL-DAY FEUD OF GREENWICH VILLAGERS.

The Noise at the Sloats' Party Bothered of Words, Hot Water and Bullets - Mrs. Sloat, the Only Victim, Not Badly Hurt.

Charles street between West Fourth and Hudson streets ordinarily is as quiet as Quaker village. It is lined with old-fashoned two and three-story houses, some of which hold only a single family and none of which has more than one family to the floor. At 93 Robert Lepson, who peddles razors and knicknacks on the steamers. ives in the basement with his wife, while he parlor floor is occupied by James Sloat, an advertising agent, his wife and daughter

Miss Sloat celebrated her eighteenth birthday anniversary Saturday night with a party that did not break up till early vesterday morning. It was a very successful party, but the music and the dancing kept the dwellers in the basement awake. Yesterday morning Sloat and Lepson

met in the backvard. "You made a darned lot of racket last night," was Lepson's opening shot. "So sorry if we disturbed you." Sloat

replied. "You think you own the whole house, of course, because you pay a little more

rent," continued Lepson.
At this juncture Mrs. Sloat opened a back window and called out:
"Jim, dear, come up and don't stand

there bandying words with that fellow "That fellow," repeated Lepson fero-clously, and then he began to tell Mrs. Sloat what he thought of her in forcible language. Sloat was too shocked to stop him. Mrs

Sloat threw a kettleful of boiling water toward Lepson, but not a drop of it touched him. Lepson, however, felt offended and ran to his own rooms for a revolver. Returning, he found Sloat gone and the win-dow above closed. By way of showing disapproval, he fired two shots at the window where Mrs. Sloat had been. The shots hit the wall.

shots hit the wall.

Mrs. Sloat insisted that Lepson should be arrested. Sloat went out and returned with a uniformed policenan, who, when he called at the basement, was told that Lepson had disappeared. The policeman wouldn't wait for Lepson so the Sloats harricaled the property in their terms and barricaded themselves in their home and prepared for the worst. They had in the meantime been joined by Mrs. James A. Kay, whose husband is an employee of the White Star freight line. Until 1 o'clock they kept with a docrs. About 1 o'clock Mrs. Shoat found that she

could not stand it any longer but must go down into the backyard to get some freshair. While she went Mrs. Kay guarded the door and Sloat watched the window. the door and Sloat watched the window.

Mrs. Sloat was on her way back when she
met Lepson. Sloat rushed downstairs

onet Lepson. Sloat rushed downstairs and ran to the police station.

Mrs. Sloat and Lepson resumed their war of words with honors even until Lepson again drew his revolver. Mrs. Sloat screamed and ran for the house. She had started up the stairs when Lepson fired. The ball struck the stair rail, glanced off and then hit Mrs. Sloat in the thigh. Hearing the shot Mrs. Kay, with a small hatchet, rushed downstairs and stood at the front door. Lepson, who had gone to his rooms to leave the revolver, found her there when he tried to leave the house. "You crn't get out here," she said. "If you try, I'll knock your brains out." Before she could carry out her threat

Sloat reappeared on the scene, accompanied by Precinct Detectives Dunn and Farrell Lepson was locked up charged Precinct Detectives Dunn and with felonious assault. Mrs. Sloat's wound, which was not dangerous, was attended at her home. Wanted in Spain for Parrielde.

Louis Bordi, who was arrested on landing

from the steamship La Touraine on Aug. 10 at the request of the Spanish Consul, was arraigned in Jefferson Market police court yesterday and held without bail to await requisition papers from Spain. Detective Sergeant Ryan told Magistrate Pool that the prisoner was wanted in Spain for par-ricide.

Fall Opening of India, Turkish and Persian Rugs.

150 Carpets, \$50 to \$150. 300 Extra Fine Guenaji and Kasaks, \$20 8 \$25. 300 Fine Mosul

& Karabagh Rugs, average size 4x7. 13.50 & 16.50

Note. The above lots are reduced for this occasion only. Sale Commences

Tuesday, August 19th Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

Lepson and His Protest Led to a War | SOL, TOWNSEND OF OYSTER BAY

ARACTERISTICS THAT ENDEAD HIM TO THAT VILLAGE. A Brief Appreciation of the Second Citizen

of the Presidential Hamlet, Whose Lamp Is Ever Trimmed and Whose Lightningrod Is Now Up. Albanyward. OYSTER BAY, Aug. 17. - Much as this little

own appreciates the honor of numbering the President of the United States among its residents, it is not oblivious to the pres ence of the Hon. Sol. S. Townsend. He is admiringly spoken of as "the second citizen of Ovster Bay."

Mr. Townsend is a Democrat. s not a hidebound Democrat. He has breadth enough to admire statesmen of the opposite party. One of those he admires most is the senior Senator from the State of New York. Sometimes he goes so far in his expressions of admiration for Mr. Platt's breadth of view and statesmanlike attitude toward all public questions as to call himself "a Thomas C. Platt Democrat."

Mr. Townsend is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Senator from this district. With that same broad-

mindedness which characterizes his attitude toward Senator Platt, Mr. Townsend found food for rejoicing in the discovery that the Republicans of the town are anx-ious that he should run, while the Demo-crats are somewhat divided.

Mr. Townsend was a member of the As-

sembly from 1889 to 1893. During part of that time he was chairman of the Railroad Committee. Among other instructive in-cidents of his career as an Assemblyman he is fond of telling of a conversation he once had with the Hon. Patrick Roche.

"S. S.," said Mr. Roche, addressing Mr. Townsend as his intimates addressed him.

eles and Canandaigua and Canajohari "What of 'em. Paddy?" asked Mr. Town-

with effervescent in lignation, "they never say a bundred-dollar bill before they came to batter. And now look at 'em. They've say, a bundred-donar bill before they came to that. And now look at 'em. They've gene crazy! 3. S., I tell you what I think of 'em. The sons of guns are simply interfering wantonly with the legitimate business enterprises of gentlemen like ourselve. They're parasites."

Mr. Townsend feels free to tell this story because, as he says, all the world knows he never sold his vote for \$100, or even \$200. But he says he can understand howen do give way to such sordid tempta-

men do give way to such sordid tempta-tions. He is always broad-minded and tions. He is always broad-minded and ready to acknowledge that the weaker prother merely gives way to insidious influences which bite harmlessly at the strong.
"I tell you, young friend," he often says.

"there has been many a time when a bill that had \$150,000 in it for some corporation has been passed with the aid of my vote, and has made me reflect seriously upon the fact that Sol ought to have a new suit of clothes and other aids to his beauty." of clothes and other aids to his beauty."
If Mr. Townsend had not brought up the subject of his personal appearance nothing should have been said publicly about it.
Mr. Townsend is 52 years old. He is of stout habit, and constant running of neigh-borly errands and visiting of the sick have kept him out in the open so much that he is as bronzed as a sailor. He comes of the famous old Townsend family which emigrated from Lynn to Oyster Bay in 1660. The very house in which he lives here to-day was a famous

place for wit and beauty and brilliant enterplace for wit and beauty and brilliant enter-tainment in the period of the Colonial wars. It is filled with priceless relics of Revo-lutionary and Colonial days, not the least of which is an admiring inscription, traced on a window pane by the diamond of a British officer, extolling one Sally Town-send, in those days the belle of the house. And it is significant that the Townsends were as sensible of their dignity then as

Sarah."
New Yorkers know Col. Bob Townsend political exigencies.

O'Neill's

The Great August Sale of Blankets and Bedspreads!

It surpasses in its money-saving chances any offering we have heretofore made. If you have not yet supplied your needs do so now while you have the opportunity, for when the present stock has been sold the prices will advance from twenty to thirty-five per cent.—just a reminder as to the prices.

Eastern Wool Blankets!

65c., 98c., 1.75 to 2.98 Pair. 98c., 1.65, 2.10 to 3.98 Pair. Twelve 3.98, 4.98 to 6.50 Pair.

California Blankets!

2.98, 3.50, 4.25 to 5.98 3.98, 4.98, 5.75 to 9.98 4.75, 5.75, 7.00 to 12.98

65c., 87c., 98c. to 1.45 Each. Crochet Bed Spreads, Marseilles Bed Spreads.

1.75, 2.25 to 3.5) Each. Also Exceptional Va'ues in Crib B'ankets, Comfortables, Etc.

Beds and Bedding! Three Great Bargains in Complete Outlits.

A Sale of Unusual Interest to Thrifty Housewives and Proprietors of Hotels, Boarding Houses, etc. OUTFIT NO. 1

Comprises the following: One massive White Enamelled Bed in fancy scroll design, heavily trimmed with brass, one heavy all iron Spring, and one long black curled hair mattress in one or two parts.

All Sizes. *** Actual Value 36.00. Sale Price, 28.00

OUTFIT NO. 2

Comprises the following: One heavy White Enamelled Bed with extended foot brass rails, mounts and spindles, one heavy all iron Spring, and one black mixed hair mattress in one or two parts.

Actual Value 20.00. Sale Price, 16.98

Furnishing Contracts.

The complete furnishing of Hotels. Clubs, Institutions, etc., in every detail is one of our specialties. Estimates, ideas and sketches submitted upon application to our Contract Dept. Best workmanship and lowest

prices guaranteed.

OUTFIT NO 3

Comprises the following: One White Enamelled Bed, trimmed with brass, a good substantial article, one all iron Spring, one soft top and bottom mat-tress, 3-foot size only. Actual Value 9.00.

Sa'e Price, 6.98.

Also 75 Long Black Curled Hair Mattresses.

Made in one or two parts, A. C. A. or fancy ticking, at these special prices:
3 ft. 3½ ft. 4 ft. 4½ ft.
8.98 9.98 10.98 11.98

Sale of High Grade Re'rigerators A special lot of the O'Neill Cleanable Refrigerators, all handsomely finished, mineral wool lined, will keep ice and food longer than any other make. Hereto-fore 10.45 to 19.30, will be offered to-day and while they last at

8.35, 9.95, 12.00, 12.60 & 14.30 All cash purchases delivered free to any railroad station within 100 miles of N. Y. City.

20th to 21st St.

Charles De Kay Townsend. Maurice Townsend has represented Oyster Bay at Albany. S. Nicoll Townsend is another brother. Miss Maria Fonda Townsend keeps house for the two of her brothers who live here

n the old mansion.

Mr. Townsend's friends here, and they are many, do not he sitate to say that it is a great waste of material that he should not be serving his country at Albany. They fee

that no petty bickerings of party should keep him out of the councils of State. Instances of the keen qualities of mind mistances of the keen qualities of mind which make S. S. loved by the community are countless. He likes ladies, all ladies. He likes young ones. But he likes those that are young and pretty best of all. To such, after they have enjoyed the privilege his acquaintance for a proper tional period, invariably comes the invita-tion: "My dear--young woman, won't you please address me as S. S. hereafter? Lam old enough not to have you address

me with so much ceremony

Recently a yachtsman bought a quart Recently a yachtsman bought a quart bottle of whiskey. A storm came up and in his hurry to get back to his yacht he abandoned the whiskey. Soon thereafter some ready spirits, one of them Van Wag-ner, the lessee of the Casino, took charge the quart and hastened to get into a boat and row out into the bay. and row out into the bay. Van Wagner left his bay mare and his new red-wheeled runabout tied in the Casino shed. He never allows strange hands to lift a rein over that mare or that dashboard.

The Hon. Soi arrived at the Casino just after they had shoved off. Until they

were beyond ear-shot they assailed his ears with ribald taunts and the reminder that he Townsend approached a beautiful young woman with great dignity.
"My dear and very beautiful young lady," he said, "will you honor a lonely and appreciative old man with your com-

n a short drive?" The young woman, who comes from New York and was quite capable of appreciating the finish and quaintness of the manners of Mr. Townsend, accepted the Harriman's French maid was sent to the invitation. They drove out along the shore road. The young woman was as-tonished, about half a mile up the road, to hear her companion addressed in loud and emphatic language from a small boat in

Kindly ignore those persons, madam." "they are quite unworthy of your attention. She tried to, but she couldn't. The boat came close in shore until it was under a bridge which the red-wheeled runabout and the precious mare were crossing. Every time a burst of language came from the boat, Mr. Townsend addressed the young woman with a torrent of protests against her listening, which quite pre

last, when they were gasping for th, Mr. Towsened ceased speaking in the lady's ear, and turned his great voice you to pay no attention to those low per-sons in that boat which you may see to our right. They are pirates. They are scalawags. They are unworthy sea-

vented her hearing what they said.

enents!"
Thereupon he licked up the precious nare and drove out of hearing. It is disially announced that the next time officially announced that the next time there is a boat party it will not depart so

When Gov. Odell came to see the Presi dent the other day he came unannounced The lamp of the Hon. S. S. was, however, trimmed and burning. The Governor had hardly stepped upon the platform before Mr. Townsend drove up in a cloud of dust and grasped the hand of the head of the State. He then voiced eloquently the gratification of Oyster Bay at having the Governor upon its soil. It was a lesson such as the Republicans of Oyster Bay were as sensible of their dignity then as now, for Sally caused the saucy officer to scratch over the nickname with his diamond and write above it "Mistress ents of Mr. Townsend may speak of him Sarah". he is always awake, courteous, and alive t

SUNDAY DOINGS AT NEWPORT.

CARDINAL GIBBONS AT ST. MARY'S JUBILEE.

Also a Guest at a Casino Luncheon - Vanderbilt-Nellson Wedding to Take Place at Newport - Alice Roosevelt's Visit Ends To-day - Last Night's Dinners.

NEWPORT, Aug. 17 .- St. Mary's Church selebrated its golden jubilee to-day and Cardinal Gibbons occupied the throne at high mass and at vespers. St. Mary's is one of the finest edifices in Newport and it includes among its parishioners many of the summer residents.

After the mass the Cardinal, the bishops and the priests were driven to the Casino. where they were entertained at luncheon by William Cutting, Jr. There were fortyfive guests at the table, including Cardinal Gibbons. Archbishop Kain of St. Louis. Bishop Foley of Detroit, Bishop Tierney of Hartford, Bishop Donohue of Wheeling, Bishop Hawkins of Providence and Dr. Conaty of Washington. The table was decorated with cardinal, purple and yellow flowers. Mr. Cutting, the host, was unable to be present at the luncheon on account of illness The Cardinal will be entertained at

luncheon to-morrow by Mrs. Peter D.

Martin and he will end his Newport visit

on Tuesday.

One of Newport's bioycle policemen stopped George McFadden's automobile of Fifth avenue last night, and the chauffeur a Frenchman was notified to appear at the police station house this morning. He was fined \$10 and costs for fast driving. police station to act as interpreter.
When the engagement of Miss Kathleen Neilson to Reginald C. Vanderbilt announced it was said that the wedding was to take place in New York early in the winter. Now it is understood that the the winter. Now it is understood that it is now a citizen of Newport. Mrs. Neilson is now a citizen of Newport, and it is said that she will hire a large boarding-house for the wedding party.

During the concert at the Casino to-night

diner parties were given in the grill rooms by Mrs. J. S. Ulman, Miss Schenck, W. S. K. Wetmore, Miss Scott, Mrs. J. Wallace, Jr., Mrs. Thomas Newbold, Gerald Hoyt, Baron Moroques, Pierre Lorillard, Mrs. William Grosvenor, Col. John Jacob Astor and Mrs. Oliver Henricas Lr., The latter? and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr. The latter's was the largest dinner of the evening, the

guests numbering thirty-six. Mrs. John R. Drexel gave a dinner to-night at her villa on Ochre Point, at which she had Milini, the magician, to entertain her guests. Miss Alice Roosevelt was one the guests and she assisted Milini in one his tricks. It is understood that Mic Roosevelt will return to Oyster Bay to

Later in the evening Mrs. E. Rollins Morse gave a musicale at her villa, which wallargely attended by the cottagers. guests from the Casino dinners coming

ernor of Maryland, is h guest of James 1 Woodward for a few days.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt has issued cards for her theatricals and hall on Aug. 25. The cards simply say "At home of Aug. 15."

Dixie to Become a Hospital Transport

The cruiser Dixie, which has been that up at the Brooklyn navy yard for the few months, out of commission, is to butterned into a transport with special necommodations for sick soldiers. The work will cost about \$200,000 and w be completed in about six months.